

REMARKS

Enclosed herewith is a Substitute Specification in which the specification as filed has been amended in various places to correct typographical and grammatical errors, and to also insert section headings.

In support of the above, enclosed herewith is a copy of the specification as filed marked up with the above changes.

The undersigned attorney asserts that no new matter has been incorporated into the Substitute Specification.

The claims have been amended to more clearly define the invention as disclosed in the written description. In particular, the claims have been amended for clarity.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-27 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by European Patent Application No. EP0913818 to Oonuki et al.

The Oonuki et al. patent discloses a magneto-optical recording medium, its reproducing method and reproducer, in which a method for recording to and reading from a magneto-optical recording medium is described.

As noted in MPEP § 2131, it is well-founded that "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Further, "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *Richardson v.*

Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

The Examiner has indicated that the claim 1 limitation "controlling the size of a spatial copy window of said copying process by varying a predetermined reading parameter in response to a control information derived from said readout pulse" is disclosed in Oonuki et al. and states "the size of the magnetic domain should be smaller than that of recording magnetic layer, para [0012]".

Applicants submit that while what the Examiner is stating is correct, this does not approach that which is claimed in claim 1. In particular, paragraph [0012] of Oonuki et al. states:

"In a magneto-optical recording medium according to the present invention, it is desirable that the size of a magnetic domain 21 that is transferred into first auxiliary magnetic layer 5 should be smaller than that of recording magnetic domain 22 of magneto-optical recording layer 6. That is, when recording magnetic domain 22 of magneto-optical recording layer 6 is transferred as magnetic domain 21 of first auxiliary magnetic layer 5, it is desirable that the magnetic LA domain should be reduced. The reasons for this will now be described."

While Oonuki et al. expresses the desirability of the magnetic domain being smaller than the recording magnetic domain, there is no disclosure of a "copy window" nor of controlling the size of the copy window as indicated in the claim.

The Examiner further indicated that the claim 1 limitations "obtaining said control information from a deviation of a clock signal" is disclosed in Oonuki et al. and states "the data channel clock controls encoder of the magnetic field application

unit so that it generates a data signal of the reference clock period, para [0047]".

Again, Applicants submit that while what the Examiner is stating is correct, this does not approach that which is claimed in claim 1. In particular, paragraph [0047] of Oonuki et al. states:

"[00417] On data recording, laser 22 is modulated with a fixed frequency by laser drive circuit 32 such that it is synchronised with the data channel clock to emit a continuous stream of optical pulses of narrow width, which produce local heating of the data recording area of the rotating magneto-optical disk 100 at equal intervals. Also, the data channel clock controls encoder 30 of the magnetic field application unit so that it generates a data signal of the reference clock period. The data signal is sent to magnetic coil drive circuit 34 through phase adjustment circuit 31. Magnetic coil drive circuit 34 controls magnetic field coil 29 such that it applies a magnetic field of polarity corresponding to the data signal to the heated parts of the data recording area of magneto-optical disk 100."

Again, Applicants submit that there is no disclosure in Oonuki et al. of obtaining control information, for varying a predetermined reading parameter and thereby controlling a size of the copy window, from a deviation of a clock signal.

In view of the above, Applicants believe that the subject invention, as claimed, is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the prior art, and as such, is patentable thereover.

Applicants believe that this application, containing claims 1-27, is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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